NUMB. 1354

The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23. 1739.

№ 1352.

IT has often been obſerv'd by Foreigners, with too much Juſtice, That Inſtances of INGRATITUDE are more frequent in *England* than in any other *European* Nation ——And it cannot but give ſome Concern to a generous *Briton*, to find his Country characterized for a Crime, which, of all others, has the *leaſt to plead in its Excuſe*: For tho' in Defence of *moſt* other Faults, *ſome Pleas of Nature* may be alledg'd, or the Influence of *more powerful Allurement* urged, the *Source* of Ingratitude cannot be found in a Breaſt poſſeſs'd of any Share of *Magnanimity* and *True Honour*.—— Since Ingratitude diſcovers itſelf even among the *Social Animals*, and is wanting only in the moſt ferocious of the Whole Creation.

As he who is known to be grateful, ſeldom wants Friends, and is never without a Number of Admirers; 'tis pretty generally prov'd by Experience and Obſervation, That where *Ingratitude* chances to diſcover itſelf in a Man not culpable for any other Vice, it ſeldom fails of being found the *firſt Mark of a Villain*; —Whence it happens, that ſo prevalent is the Love of *Gratitude* among Men of *Wiſdom* and *Probity*, that while ſeveral other Errors are generouſly excus'd as under and very favourable Conſtructions, where this *Virtue* is wanting, other Perfections, if any there be, are always over-looked; no Good being ever expected from the Breaſt where *Ingratitude* has found Reception.

Amongſt the Ancients, the moſt dangerous Diſturbers of the Peace of their Country, and thoſe who went fartheſt in the Ruin and Subverſion of the Government under which they liv'd, were remarkably ungrateful to the true Friends of the Publick: —Before *Tarquin* tyrannized over the People of Rome, he treated the good Prince that preceded him with cruel *Ingratitude*: *Sylla* was remarkable for his Ingratitude to *Marius*, before *Rome* felt the Weight of his boundleſs Ambition and Cruelty: *Cataline* had received numerous Obligations from the Hands of Cicero, before he ſtrove to complete his *Ingratitude*, by endeavouring to involve in one general Ruin the *Liberties of his Country*, and the *trueſt Friend* he ever knew: And *Nero*'s Ingratitude to the *Tenderneſs* of his *Mother*, and the *uſeful Labour* of his *Tutor*, are recorded with greater Abhorrence and Deteſtation, than any of the other numerous Barbarities that have render'd his Reign odious.

In *our own Nation* we have not been without Inſtances of this Kind, both in former and latter Times: Our Annals ſcarcely affording one Example of Sedition againſt our lawful Sovereigns, or of any Attempt upon the Peace of the People, that has not been conducted by Men remarkable for *Ingratitude*: —The Party which has now ſo long ſtrove to overthrow our *Conſtitution* and *Government*, whatever elſe may be urged againſt them, muſt, in this Reſpect, be confeſs'd to be amply qualified for the Task they have undertaken; ſince at the *ſame Time* they began to diſturb the Publick Tranquillity of their Country, they gave the moſt notorious Proofs of their Ingratitude to its known and often-tried Friends: And this Qualification in the *Leaders* of the *Faction* has been copy'd with great Exactneſs by thoſe they have appointed to harangue the People in Defence of their Undertaking and Proceedings; who having diveſted themſelves of the ſacred Ties of Gratitude to thoſe who had generouſly reſcued them from *Poverty* and *Priſon*, find no Difficulty in ſtripping themſelves of the Obligations Gratitude lays them under to the Country which gave them Birth, and the *Government* that preſerves to them the full Poſſeſſion of the many Privileges and Immunities we enjoy beyond what the moſt of our Neighbours can boaſt:—— Thus we are every Week told of the ſuperior Excellence of Governments under which the Name of Freedom is unknown; *Poland*, *Holland*, *Spain*, and *France*, nay, even *Morocco* and *Algier*, have been brought to prove that the Subjects of *Great Britain* are the only real Slaves in the Univerſe.—— Lectures of this Kind have lately been ſo frequent, that I was a little ſurpriſed to find Mr. *D'Anvers* ſo obliging as to mention ſome Paſſages from the Hiſtory of the wiſe Country of *China*, to ſhew how far we are behind them in Political Wiſdom:—— Tho', ſurely, he had forgot himſelf when he beſtow'd ſo much Praiſe upon the *Cenſors* who are appointed by the Laws of that Empire to take Cognizance of Publick Affairs, and inveſted with the darling Power of repreſenting to the People the Conduct of their Sovereigns in whatever Colours they pleaſe;—— for he cannot poſſibly have forgotten that we have had among ourſelves, for many Years paſt, a Set of Men who, without the Formality of *any* Appointment beſide their own, have declar'd every Publick Action wrong which they had not a Hand in:—— Now, according to the Doctrines of Mr. *D'Anvers*, this muſt abſolutely be a more ſalutary Privilege than that enjoy'd in *China*; their legal *Cenſors* being *Placemen*, and ours independent of every Thing—ſave their own Intereſt.—Mr. *D'Anvers* muſt alſo remember, that as theſe were *Publick Officers*, they muſt, in an abſolute Empire, be appointed by the *Influence*, or at leaſt with the *Approbation* of the *Crown*; and from ſuch, according to his Diviſion of *Crown* and *Country* Intereſt, what Publick Benefit could be expected by the People?

The Uſe of the *Table expos'd to publick View, upon which every Subject in* China *was permitted to write whatever he thought blameable in the Emperor*, might certainly anſwer ſome good Purpoſes; but are not the Complaints of the *Craftſman* and *Common Senſe* more univerſal? To the Former all who would *read* muſt *walk*; while the Latter meet every Man at his own Door; and, inſtead of containing only what is blameable in the Sovereign, are full fraught with whatever is judged capable of being ſuited to the Prejudices of the Vulgar, who, ever envious of Superiors, ſwallow greedily any Abuſe againſt thoſe who fill exalted Stations —— Beſides, the Writers upon *the Table* muſt themſelves be *publickly ſeen*; and if, for any Deviation from *Fact*, they ſhould be excuſed by the State, their *Characters* would be anſwerable for the Truth of what they wrote; whereby a *Falſity*, or a *malicious Miſrepreſentation*, would rarely paſs without due Puniſhment one way or other: Whereas Mr. *D'Anvers* well knows, that, in *England*, the moſt notorious Falſehoods, the moſt groundleſs and cruel Aſperſions upon Publick Perſons in their *Private* as well as *Publick* Characters, have been ſpread over the whole Country, while the *guilty Authors*, wrapt in Concealment, have ſcreen'd themſelves from the Publick View, and left the Poiſon they ſpread without the *certain Remedy* of *knowing the Authors*, and *tracing the Motives* by which they were actuated.

It is, doubtleſs, a great Advantage to the *Engliſh* Nation, to have 'the *Throne* always open to the *Petitions* of the *Subjects*, whenever they think proper to 'make uſe of this Right, and lay their Complaints 'before it.'—— But as the *beſt* Things may be perverted to the *worſt* Purpoſes, this Privilege of *Petitioning the Throne* would be of little Benefit to the Nation, if, upon the artful Clamours of a few Men, who found *their Hopes* only upon the *Publick Confuſion*, this valuable Privilege ſhould be proſtituted to the *low Purpoſes* of *echoing the Sentiments of a Party*, inſtead of the *Remonſtrances* of the *People*, and of ſtriving to *ruin* the *Publick Happineſs* by the Means intended to *increaſe* and *preſerve* it. But the People are not at preſent ſo far blinded to their own true Intereſt, as to be intoxicated with the ſwelling Repreſentations of *their Power*, publiſhed by the *Tools* of Men, who, when they had once (unhappily for *England*) a *ſhort* Opportunity of demonſtrating the Regard they bore them, made all other Conſiderations fall before that of extending the *Royal Prerogative*, and thought the *People* had not a Right even to the *Education* of their own *Offspring!*

As the Privilege of *Petitioning the Throne* is ſo valuable an Inſtance of our Liberty, it requires the greateſt Care in the People to uſe it ſo as to produce the Good for which it was intended:—— When *national Sufferings*, or even the *Oppreſſion of Communities*, call for Redreſs, *then* may the Throne be properly petitioned for Relief; but where private Pique and perſonal Reſentment, after having try'd every other Means in vain, aſſume the Diſguiſe of Publick Concerns,— if by Clamours of this Kind the People ſhould be miſled to petition the Throne, in Conformity to the *Inſtructions* of the *Leaders* of a *Faction*; there would be great Cauſe to regret the Perverſion of ſo valuable a Right, to Purpoſes ſo deſtructive of the Benefits for which it is calculated.

Temple, Oct. 20. 1739.

ALG. SIDNEY.

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

Petersbourg, Oct. 5. N. S.

WE expect every Moment an Expreſs from Vienna to bring us the News that the Czarina's Miniſter in the Grand Vizier's Army has concluded a Peace there on the Part of Ruſſia with the Ottoman Empire. The Name of this Miniſter is Kanowski, who was formerly Secretary of the Muſcovite Embaſſy in France, where, after the Death of the Prince Kourakin, he ſtay'd ſome time to take Care of the Affairs of Ruſſia.

The Perſian Miniſter reſiding here has receiv'd Letters from Iſpahan of the 3d of July, which ſay, that the Emperor of Mogul has been defeated in five pitch'd Battles, and that in the laſt, which happen'd near Janapore, Kouli Kan ſignalized himſelf in ſo extraordinary a Manner, that he entirely ruined the Enemy's Army conſiſting of 300000 fighting Men, and took a vaſt Booty in Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Pearls and other Treaſure, which was carried on the Backs of 4000 Elephants; that Kouli Kan, conſidering the good Fortune that every where attended him, and to ſhew his great Love to his Subjects, had diſcharg'd them of all Taxes for three Years to come; that the whole Province of Indoſtan, and moſt of thoſe which compoſe the Mogul Empire, have ſubmitted to the Conqueror, and own'd him for their Emperor; and that his ſaid Imperial Majeſty has ſent 14000 Gentlemen into Perſia, together with 26000 Camels, and 7000 Elephants, to make their triumphant Entry into Iſpahan, whither he deſigns himſelf to follow them, as ſoon as he has ſettled every thing for the Security of his new Conqueſts.

Fontainbleau, Oct. 11. O. S. A Packet of Letters being brought to the King t'other Day as he was in Council, his Majeſty preſently open'd it, and retired into his Cloſet with the Duke of Orleans. Since this, 'tis reported, that his Catholick Majeſty has again reſolv'd to abdicate the Crown in favour of his Son the Prince of Aſturias: and that the Queen try'd what ſhe could to perſwade him to defer his Purpoſe for ſome time longer.

Count Teſſin will return next Month to Sweden. What he came to France for is a Secret, and whether he has ſucceeded or not is a greater. It does not appear that the Count de Severin, his Majeſty's Miniſter to the King of Sweden, has been often with him; nor is it yet known whether he will be ſent back to Sweden or not.

'The King will have next Summer a Fleet of 58 'Ships of the Line, 40 of which are already equip, 'and they work without Intermiſſion at the ſeveral 'Docks of this Kingdom upon the other 18.

Vienna, Oct. 6. O. S. Baron Lanr, the King of Great Britain's Miniſter as Elector of Hanover, has declar'd to this Court, that his Maſter will ſhortly remit hither 200000 Florins, to pay off the Arrears he owes of the Subſidies granted at ſeveral Times to the Emperor, by the States of the Empire. The Marquis de Mirepoix, Ambaſſador of France, has had his Audience of Leave of the Emperor, and is preparing for his Return to Paris. The Emperor's Miniſters having had a Conference with him about the Demand of the Porte, which, on Pretence that 'tis agreed by the Peace, that the Danube and the Save ſhall be the Limits of the two Empires, requires that certain Territories be yielded to them, which lie near Croatia, the Marquis has wrote about it to his Court, and the Prince de Lichtenſtein, the Emperor's Ambaſſador at Paris, is likewiſe order'd to confer about it with the French Miniſters. The Court has ſent freſh Orders into Hungary relating to the Demolition of Belgrade, and the Repartition of the Winter-Quarters for the Imperial Forces. 'Tis ſaid, that ſeveral Regiments will be ſent from thence into the Auſtrian Netherlands. The Baron de Tornaco, Governor of the Fortreſs of Rhinfels, is order'd to negociate with ſeveral Princes and States of the Empire, for new Bodies of Troops. The laſt Letters from Moldavia inform us, that by the Treaty betwixt the Czarina and

and the Turks, the Frontiers of both those Powers are regulated according to the Treaty of 1700, so that Asoph, and all its Territory, is to remain to Russia.

As soon as the Dyet meets again at Ratisbon, his Imperial Majesty will renew his Demand of the 50 Roman Months, which had been made for carrying on the War with the Turks, before Count Neuperg enter'd upon any Negociation. Several Princes of the Empire, and particularly the King of Great Britain, as Elector of Hanover, have already consented to that Demand.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Oct. 15. We learn from the Isle of Man, that the Hon. Sir John Areskine of Alva, Bart. died there, aged 67, of a Fall he had from his Horse, in which Island he had lately discovered a very rich Lead Mine.

A Treaty of Marriage between John Bishop Coalhewer to Sir James Stewart of Goodtrees and Anna Johnston Servant to John Ritchie in Loanhead in that Neighbourhood, having been lately agreed on, the Banns thrice regularly proclaimed, and the Day fixed for Marriage; one James Berthwick Taylor in Hawthornden, most invidiously, came and made Love to Miss, tho' before he was never once named among her Suitors, alledging the Match was unsuitable, she, a gay sightly Nymph, to noose for Life with a Blackguard Coalhewer, and be the Partner of a Slave, and what not: The Girl at first resisted his Rhetorick, on account of the Censure she must be expos'd to in abandoning her Bridegroom the Eve before her intended Wedding day; besides, said she, it shall never be said I coupled with a Taylor, no, I'll have a Man. What Ways and Means Mr. Fashioner hit upon to reduce her Obstinacy, can't tell; one thing is certain, his Argument prevailed so far that they trudged in hither to Mr. ———, Bucklebeggar, and were as regularly married as any Couple he ever set together. Hereupon Bishop orders Henry Thomson a Justice of Peace Officer to cite them both before the Justices, to answer in a Process for Damages, &c Thomson, to make short Work, unwilling to trace the tedious Law Course, forges, causes forge, or is Art and Part in forging a Warrant under the Hand of James Deuar of Vogrie, Justice of Peace, for apprehending the Person of said Anna Johnston. Upon a Complaint exhibited to the Justices of this Procedure, their Honours gave Warrant for committing to Prison Bishop and Thomson, and they were incarcerate in the City Jail last Friday accordingly.

Edinburgh, Oct. 16. We are advised from Perth, that Frith Coal is so much in Demand there, that the Price is advanced from 25 to 34 l. Scots per Perth Chalder, and the Inhabitants not near supplied; which at this Season of the Year is very uncommon in that Place.

Yesternight John Bishop and Henry Thomson were examined before the Justices, touching the Forgery of Mr. Deuar of Vogrie's Hand (mentioned in our last). Thomson was remanded to Prison till liberate in Course of Law; but Bishop was set at Liberty: However, he resolves to lead an Action of Disappointment and Damages against his intended Bride.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Bristol, Oct. 20. We hear, that the John and Laurence, bound to Sligoe, sprung her Mast, and put into Waterford.

The Beginning of this Week died here, in an advanced Age, Mr. Henry Pyne, Postmaster of this City for many Years.

Bath, Oct. 19. Tuesday last arrived here with a great Retinue, the Hon. General Wade, one of the Members in Parliament for this City.

The same Evening there was the greatest Appearance of Gentry at the Ball at Mrs. Hayes's that perhaps ever was seen; and 'tis computed there is as much Company in Bath already (tho' the Season is not above half in) as there was when their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess were here. ——— From hence 'tis observ'd, that the *Suppression* of Gaming, instead of prejudicing the Town, will not only contribute vastly to its Increase of Company, but be of eternal Honour to those Gentlemen who conducted that laudable Undertaking.

His Grace the Duke of Manchester is not dead, as was reported.

Exon, Oct. 19. Yesterday the Regiment quarter'd here was review'd in proper Forms by Gen. Churchill, accompanied by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough. After which his Grace condescended to accept of his Freedom of this City, with which he was complimented by the Chamber.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elseneur, Oct. 24. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters, viz. On the 21st, Henry Vasie, from Stockholm for Hull; Timothy Perkins, John Glegg, and George Glegge, from Petersburgh for London; Thomas Smith, from Koningsburgh for Wisbech; Alexander Dikie, from Dantzick for Montrose: On the 22d, Benjamin Chapell, from Koningsburgh for Hull: On the 23d, Thomas Saunders, from Liverpool for Dantzick; Christopher Richards, and James Young, from Dantzick for London; and George Hewson, from Rostock for Scarborough.

'Those Masters bound outwards are all sailed 'from hence with the Wind at N. E. All the Ships 'for the Baltick are sailed from hence.'

HOME PORTS.

Leith, Oct. 12. Arrived the Ship of William Grieg from Norway; the Mary, Alexander Tod, from Holland.

Weymouth, Oct. 20. On the 18th sailed the Batchelor, of and for Liverpool from London. Wind S. E.

Southampton, Oct. 21. Since my last arrived the Elizabeth, Le Gros, of and for Jersey from London. Sailed the Norway Bear, Thomasen, of and for Frederickshall. Wind E.

Deal, Oct. 21. Wind E by S. His Majesty's Ship the Argyle is sailed Westward. Remains His Majesty's Ship the Colchester. 'The Orange, Capt. 'Seabrook, is not come down, that I can learn: I 'have a Boat attends to put all Letters on Board, 'soon as he appears.'

Gravesend, Oct. 21. Passed by the Francis, Waters, and the Elizabeth, Taylor, from St. Kitts; the Dolphin, Handeside, from Ostend; the Boston Merchant, Dunn, from Newfoundland; the Elizabeth and Mary, Cane, from Dieppe; the Duke of Kingston, Merriton, from Boulogne; the Generosity, Pendell, from Roan; the Hannah, Barker, from Norway; the Union, Andrews, from Guernsey; and the Shannon, Branham, from Hamburgh.

LONDON.

Our Correspondent at Naples, in a Letter from thence dated the 6th Instant, N. S. assures us, That notwithstanding the Report that several Privateers were fitting out in the Ports of that Kingdom, to cruize with Spanish Commissions, there was not one Word of Truth in it: That not so much as a Felucca was fitting out in a warlike Manner: That on several Occasions the Secretary of State had declared from the King the exact Neutrality he was resolved to observe between Spain and Great Britain; and that they had no Reason to doubt his Sincerity.

Arrived at Naples, the Winford, Clutterbuck, from Newfoundland; and the Providence, White, from the Arches.

The Hannah, Capt. Hussey, bound from New-England with Fish for Bilbao, was taken at Sea by a Spanish Privateer and carried into Biscay, and there condemned.

The Lemon, Capt. Lemon, laden with Corn, and 3 more British Ships, were lately taken near the Morea, by a Maltheſe Privateer with a Spanish Commission.

Next Saturday his Majesty, the Duke and Princesses will remove from Kensington to St. James's for the Remainder of the Winter Season.

This Morning their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales will come to Norfolk House in St. James's Square from Kew in Surrey.

Last Wednesday Capt. John Mandeville kiss'd his Majesty's Hand at Kensington, on his being promoted to the Command of a Troop in the Royal Regiment of Dragoons.

Last Week died the Rev. Dr. Inglis, Rector of Lewisham in the County of Kent, a Living worth 350 l. per annum.

Two first Rates, 3 second Rates, 2 third Rates of 80 Guns and 5 of 70 Guns, 2 fourth Rates, 5 fifth Rates, and several sixth Rates, are ordered to be got ready to be put into Commission.

Yesterday Morning died at his House in Ormond-street, William Gore, Esq; Member of Parliament for Cricklade in Wiltshire.

Yesterday an Express arrived from Bath to her Grace the Duchess Dowager of Marlborough at her House in the Friery, St. James's, who brought an Account that his Grace the Duke of Manchester died there on Sunday last.

His Grace dying without Issue, the Honour and Estate devolves to his Brother the Lord Robert Montague, Knight of the Shire for the County of Huntingdon, now Duke of Manchester.

On the first of November the Wheel for drawing the Lottery will be brought from the Banqueting-house at Whitehall to Stationers-hall in Ludgate-street.

At the Lottery-Office at the Union Coffee-house, over-against the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, Mr. Richard Shergold, Printer to the Hon. the Commissioners of the present Lottery, having provided a considerable Number of Tickets in the said Lottery, is now ready to dispose of them after a particular Method, as will be very advantageous to the Adventurers: The Conditions thereof will be communicated to such Persons as apply to him at his Office aforesaid, where Attendance will be daily given for that Purpose. He likewise in the common Manner sells whole Tickets, or divides them into Shares, as Halves, Quarters, and Eighths. A Register-Book is now opened at the said Office, where any Person entring their Numbers at 6 d. per Ticket, may have an immediate Account of their Success, if in Town, and by the first Post to any Part of Great Britain or Ireland.

Schemes in English and French are given gratis.

High Water this Day at London Bridge	Morning	Evening
	03 30	03 50

Bank Stock 135. India 152 1-half. South Sea 91 1-half to 91 3-4ths. Old Annuity 107 3-4ths. New ditto 105 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 97 1-half. Three per Cent. Loan 109. Five per Cent. ditto 93. Royal Assurance 88 3-4ths. London Assurance 11 1-4th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 2 l. 3 s. Premium. South Sea ditto 14 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 1 l. 5 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-half to 1 1-half Premium. English Copper 3 l. 8 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 99 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 94. Million Bank 114. Equivalent 112 1-8th. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 7 s.

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